MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 JULY 1986

Israel

Air Strike in Lebanon — Warplanes attacked targets in several Lebanese villages northeast of Al-Damur early 14 July, according to an IDF spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio. The command headquarters of pro-Syrian "terrorist" organizations were hit, he continued. Twelve Israeli aircraft took part in the 30-minute raid, according to Beirut radio. Earlier, the Israeli Air Force commander said that missile-bearing attack helicopters had been used for the first time during the 10 July strike near Sidon, *The Jerusalem Post* reported.

Shin Bet Developments — Attorney General Yosef Harish is "adamant" in his decision to investigate the Shin Bet affair, Jerusalem television reported, adding that if the Cabinet does not establish a commission of inquiry, then Harish will order the police to open an investigation. Harish prefers a Cabinet commission of inquiry, Jerusalem radio noted, because Shin Bet people must not be investigated by the police as criminals. Earlier, Vice Premier Yitzhaq Shamir rejected Harish's two alternatives, saying that with goodwill a legal and logical solution to the problem could be found without resorting to a judicial commission of inquiry, according to *The Jerusalem Post*.

Ramallah Mayor — An Israeli General Staff officer was appointed mayor of Ramallah, *Yedi'ot Aharonot* reported. The paper added that an Arab candidate was turned down, despite having Jordan's support, because he had not submitted an official request for the post. The appointment is causing great dissatisfaction in the territories, the paper continued.

Tel Aviv Explosion — A bomb exploded in downtown Tel Aviv 13 July, injuring one, Jerusalem radio reported. Responsibility for the blast was claimed by Force 17, according to AFP.

Jordan

King Husayn, in a 12 July press conference carried by Amman television, stated that he fully supports the recently announced Soviet-french Middle East peace proposal, and wants to see an international peace conference take place sooner rather than later. The United States has a very important role to play in the Middle East if it chooses to do so, the king continued, and denied that Jordan intends to move to a more neutral position in relation to the United States. The Jordanian monarch expressed the hope that his efforts toward a Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement would continue in the immediate future. Discussing Jordanian-PLO relations, King Husayn said there is a discrepancy between the two sides' views on Palestine. Contrasting the Jordanian position with that of the PLO, he noted that Jordan prefers to support those Palestinians still in the occupied territories, while the PLO is more concerned with Palestinians worldwide.

Elsewhere, the Egyptian defense minister continued his visit to Jordan, being decorated by King Husayn and holding talks with his Jordanian counterpart and other officials, according to Amman radio.

PLO

'Arafat on Jordanian Move — Discussing the recent Jordanian decision to close several PLO offices in Amman, PLO Excecutive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in an interview with Algiers Voice of Palestine radio characterized the move as one of revenge, aimed at destroying strategic Palestinian-Jordanian relations. Jordan's plan is to create an alternative to the PLO, one which will agree on treason against the Palestinian cause, 'Arafat continued, expressing "surprise" that King Husayn could have made such a big strategic mistake. However, in a later statement cited by QNA, 'Arafat said the Jordanian closure order will not affect relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples.

Prisoner Exchange Rumors — Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said he is mediating between the PLO and Israel on a POW exchange, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO, which cited a Palestinian news agency report that 1,650 prisoners will be exchanged for one Israeli soldier and the remains of others. Senior Israeli defense sources denied the reports, *The Jerusalem Post* disclosed.

PLO-Syria-USSR

The USSR proposal for Middle East peace announced by CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev was welcomed by a PLO official spokesman, who said the PLO considers the plan a sound basis for establishing the groundwork for an international Middle East peace conference, according to Sanaa Voice of Palestine. Meanwhile, a *Tishrin* commentary cited by SANA said the Soviet plan was welcome and necessary, adding that the U.S. rejection of the plan confirms the falsehood of the Reagan administration's claim that the United States is concerned about international peace and security.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes hit two large maritime targets in separate raids 13 July, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio, which added that an "abortive" Iranian attack east of Al-Basrah the same day was crushed. As for 12 July activity, INA announced an Iraqi air strike against a maritime target off the Iranian coast. For its part, Iran claimed heavy Iraqi casualties in artillery shelling on the southern fronts, while artillery fire from the Mehran area was directed upon Iraqi oil installations at Banmil, according to IRNA. An additional 120 Iraqi casualties were inflicted in southern Majnun Island fighting, Tehran radio announced.

In 11 July fighting, Iranian artillery and seaborne units attacked two Iraqi oil jetties, according to IRNA, which added that an Iraqi MiG-23 was downed by naval air defense fire. Two Iraqi vessels were sunk, IRNA continued, a charge denied the next day by the Iraqi Navy commander in remarks reported by INA. For its part, Iraq stated in a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio that an all-out attack in the southern Majnun

Island oilfield resulted in victory. In contrast, Iran claimed that this move was repulsed with the loss of 50 Iraqi dead and dozens more wounded, Tehran radio announced.

An 11 July Iranian attack against the Iraqi port of Mina' al-'Amiq was crushed and the attacking force annihilated, an Iraqi communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced. Earlier that day, an Iraqi military communique stated that warplanes hit a large maritime target off the Iranian coast.

Iraq

The Ba'th Party leadership elected three new members to its Regional Command, INA reported, increasing the number of command members by two. In a speech to the conference reported by INA, President Saddam Husayn said Iraq is facing an international and regional conspiracy, and called for an increased emphasis on the ability to confront the conspiracy on all levels. The most dangerous aspect of this conspiracy, the president continued, is the religious intermingling between Iraq and Iran. The beliefs being promoted in Iran are not Islam, but another religion and a different trend, he added.

Citing Iraqi opposition sources in Iran, Tehran radio noted that Na'im Haddad, a veteran member of the party leadership, had been relieved of all responsibilities.

Iran

A trade official categorically denied rumors that Iran would buy French weaponry in an effort to settle France's $1 billion debt to Iran, IRNA reported. The official said France should pay all the money due Iran, and that he is not optimistic about resolving the dispute in the near future.

Lebanon

Prominent Christians meeting at the home of Former President Camille Sham'un termed the Syrian entry into West Beirut "illegal," Beirut radio reported. The conferees issued a statement holding Damascus responsible for events occuring in West Beirut and in other areas of Syrian deployment, the radio continued. Labor and Education Minister Salim al-Huss criticized the meeting, according to Voice of Lebanon radio, saying that the Syrian presence in West Beirut is a natural extension of the Syrian deployment elsewhere in Lebanon. Additionally, the Voice of National Resistance radio claimed that Damascus possesses a written demand signed by President Amin al-Jumayyil, requesting the entry of Syrian troops into Beirut and asking that they be considered part of the Arab Deterrent Force. Meanwhile, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam reiterated Syria's determination to support the security plan in Lebanon, Beirut radio reported, citing a highly placed source.

Gulf Affairs

Kuwait — A new government was announced in the amir's decree of 12 July, Kuwait radio reported. The ministers of foreign affairs, defense, and the interior minister were among those retaining their portfolios, according to KUNA. In a speech to the new Council of Ministers, reported by the radio, the prime minister noted two government priorities, those of security and the Kuwaiti stock market. On security, the prime minister said the recent explosions in the country were the work of people who wanted to force the government to change its policy. Stressing that Kuwait will accept neither threats nor intimidation, the prime minister vowed that Kuwait would not give in to terrorism or blackmail, the radio continued.

Elsewhere, a prosecution source identified an Iraqi national as a defendant in the May 1985 attack on the Kuwaiti amir's motorcade, KUNA reported. An investigation is under way to determine possible links between that case and two attacks on cafes in Kuwait, as well as with the attempted assassination of a newspaper editor, according to the agency, which added that some defendants in the cases are still at large.

Saudi Arabia — In a statement carried by SPA, an official source at the Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ministry denied a Cairo *Al-Akhbar* report that the Kingdom sold oil on the spot market for $8 per barrel. The statement added that the fall in the price of oil was due to increased OPEC and non-OPEC production, not to a campaign led by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to reduce prices.

PDRY

The interior minister denied rumors about an "alleged dialogue" with Former PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, according to Aden radio. He also confirmed that provisions of the general amnesty announced for "misled fugitives" and others resulting from the events of January are still in force, the radio continued.

Meanwhile, PDRY Chairman Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas began an official visit to Kuwait 13 July, KUNA reported.

Libya

A large-scale firing exercise in the Gulf of Sidra began 12 July, according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio, which added that missile units are participating in the maneuvers. Tripoli radio noted that Italian naval forces were placed on alert for the exercise, and said that the Italian defense minister expressed anxiety about the maneuvers. Meanwhile, the JANA political editor commented on "unusual" activity by U.S. forces in the Mediterranean, saying that this "escalation" of the "unjustified" American presence confirms the hostile intentions of the U.S. Government toward the peoples of the region.

Elsewhere, the Spanish Government pardoned two Shi'ites imprisoned for the 1984 attempted murder of a Libyan diplomat in Spain, Madrid radio announced. The Shi'ites were pardoned to facilitate the release of Spanish hostages held captive in Lebanon, the radio disclosed.

Egypt

The trial of 67 police conscripts accused of participating in riots last February began 12 July in Cairo, according to AFP, which added that defense lawyers asked for an adjournment after only one out of 20 witnesses called to testify appeared in court.

DRA

The PDPA has announced its unification with the Working People's Revolutionary Association of Afghanistan, a "left-wing democratic organization," BAKHTAR reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Najibullah Address to Closing Session of PDPA Plenum

LD120330 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Speech by Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, at the conclusion of the 19th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee on 10 July in Kabul; read by announcer]

[Text] We are about to conclude the work of the 19th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, which undoubtedly will play an important role in the life of our party.

In accordance with the resolutions of 16th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, we have broadened the composition of the Central Committee. This expansion was not only a quantitative increase; the broadening of the Central Committee also illustrated the democratization of party life and the attraction to leadership roles of new forces and new patriots who are aware of the life of the people. This has happened so that decisions can be made based on collective principles and so that these decisions can be fully implemented.

Meanwhile, the Central Committee's relations with the party masses have also been expanded and consolidated. In view of your election as members of the Central Committee and Inspection Commission, starting today we all have a joint responsibility for whatever is right or wrong in our country. There are still many shortcomings and much inefficiency; the war continues; factories and dams are not being restored in many instances; a large number of our people live in poverty; and illiteracy and backwardness prevent the growth of the people's creative power.

The PDPA has assumed the formidable historic responsibility for the destiny of the revolution, people, and country. Starting today, this heavy burden will to a large extent rest on you. We must more effectively serve the people and the aspirations of the revolution, inflict a deadly blow on the enemy, and as soon as possible achieve national reconciliation and restore security in our historic land. This is our formidable task.

Comrades, we will start to reconstruct all areas of social life. This reconstruction must be [words indistinct] of a party trait and national life. Detailed and appropriate talks were carried out today in this respect. On behalf of the Politburo, I express sincere thanks to all those who presented new and advantageous suggestions and views from this tribune. Undoubtedly, these speakers have profoundly added to today's plenum; I would like to say that they have provided progressive discussions.

However, some of the comrades in the localities and even in the capital have not yet realized the importance of reconstruction. They simply restrict reconstruction to their organizational and political work. Once again I stress that the Central Committee, provincial party committees, ministries, and the social organizations are dutybound to rebuild themselves.

I would like to stress that some of the ministries must quickly meet the demands of local organs. Each ministry serves the country's workers, not the [words indistinct]. The party and government have placed great trust in the hands of those in charge of the departments and central organizations.

The Central Committee, Revolutionary Council, and Council of Ministers fully support you; you must courageously and ever more capably bring about order, implement party instructions and economic plans, and urge everyone to work for the interests of the revolution. We know that a large number of party demands and initiatives disappear in the middle strata — that is to say, among the civil servants in the ministries, who are still hanging onto the old customs and ways. We must free ourselves from those who would slow us down and do not want to work in a revolutionary manner. Reconstruction is complicated and difficult work and must be carried out in two [words indistinct] — above all through the critical assessment and activities of the leadership cadres and the actions of the sovereign organs.

We will always devote attention to reconstruction issues. It may be necessary to repeat the same topic and demand the same thing; we should not be surprised if this is the case. We will return hundreds of times to the work we have begun until we complete it and achieve unity of words with deeds. However, we will not fail to accomplish whatever tasks we put before ourselves. We will fight for the implementation of every word and every sentence of the resolutions of the 19th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee. This is the practical nature of our work.

Comrades, our plenum has fundamental significance. This plenum places a specific program of action before the party and all governmental and social organizations. The immediate duty of the Central Committee, its staff, and party activists is to convincingly explain to the people the vital issues debated at the plenum.

It must be emphasized that the 19th Plenum drew the attention of the party to the problems which are central to every Afghan and his family — that is to say, a quick end to the bloodshed, restoration of peace and security, improvement of the workers' life, and all-round strengthening of the political work and training of the masses, in particular in the Army and among the young.

Comrades, you know better than anyone else that the party and government have devoted all of their energy to the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries. A noble movement is underway in our country, that is, the workers, peasants, and students are joining the Armed Forces in the defense of the April Revolution. The government will not spare any means for the [words indistinct], ensuring their livelihood and even assisting their financial situation.

However, we must be angry, dismayed, and ashamed that some party officials have dirtied their hands stealing governmental assistance funds which are intended for the people. The party Control Commission of the PDPA Central Committee was ordered to investigate reports received by the Central Committee. The commission established that some officials in the party committee and the Democratic Youth of Afghanistan [DYOA] Committee of Deh Sabz District, Kabul Province, had disgraced themselves. False names were entered on the list of Revolutionary Guards, signatures were forged in fiscal records, and allotted foodstuffs were stolen. According to preliminary calculations, during the first 3 months of the year approximately 150,000 afghanis were stolen. More than 50,000 afghanis were allegedly collected for the completion of an Afghan-Soviet

friendship room, without the consent of the party organs or the DYOA. But there was no documentation on this sum. Even the danger which threatened the residents of Kabul as a result of the fabrications of these men and the ratification of the security posts [as heard; Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari at 1130 GMT on 12 July in a report on the Najibullah address here reads: "As a result of the fabrications of these men, which led to the weakening of the security posts"]did not prevent them from gathering this wealth.

This action must be completely investigated in all its stages so that these criminals are sentenced and receive the required punishment and their actions are revealed to the people.

The plenums of the provincial party committees and party sessions will be convened in the localities based on our party traditions, where the duties established by the decisions which we made today will be studied.

Comrades Karmal and Keshtmand have told me that they will convene special sessions of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and the Council of Ministers based on the results of the 19th Plenum. This is a good initiative. It is necessary that the work program for all ministries and departments be determined as soon as possible regarding the implementation of the plenum's decisions.

Difficult work lies before us; not mere words, but specific work is required every day in every sector. Work and more work is required, even if it is humble and general work. This is our principle.

Comrades, the most powerful weapon of our party is the unity of its ranks, its iron discipline, and the high-caliber fighting ability of the party organizations. Above all, we emphasis the principle of unity among the leadership and party masses. Our party has paid a high price for unity; we had to travel a long and difficult road to achieve this. We proclaim with pride that unity exists in our party.

The 18th and 19th Plenums, which were convened in an atmosphere of complete unity, bear witness to this claim. The growing leadership role of the party proves this [words indistinct]. Unity is the confident path for quickly crushing reaction and the aggressors and for restoring peace and security in our persecuted country. We will firmly and unyieldingly maintain the unity of our party. We will work hard to protect the honor and prestige of our heroic party. This is our infallible stand.

Timetable for Soviet Troop Withdrawal

LD130814 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0523 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, *BAKHTAR* — We are faced with most difficult tasks in the sphere of foreign policy, said Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, while speaking at the 19th Plenum of the PDPA CC. The relations of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan with foreign countries have considerably expanded in recent years. The prestige and status of revolutionary Afghanistan, which has close unity with the great Soviet Union and the socialist countries, have grown considerably. In the present tense international situation, we should raise our voice in support of the all-sided peace initiatives of the Soviet Union.

The role of the DRA in the realisation of this cause should be expanded because without reliable peace and security in the region and throughout the world, we will not be able to realise our aims and implement our plans for the revolutionary reconstruction of our society.

Another important task of the PDPA and the Government of the DRA in the international sphere, Comrade Najibullah emphasized, is the ensurance of favourable conditions beyond our borders, for the complete victory of the April Revolution. The key direction to this is the political solution of the issues around Afghanistan and the normalisation of relations with our neighbours, Pakistan and Iran.

Comrade Najibullah added that due to our concerted efforts with our Soviet friends this matter has considerably advanced and the framework for an accords, which constitute the subject of a political solution has been specified. The Politburo has evaluated the activity of our delegation in Geneva talks positively. Noteworthy progress has been made in the 7th round of talks through Diego Cordovez, envoy of the UN secretary general and Shah Mohammad Dost, foreign minister of the DRA.

However, a number of principled questions are pending for agreement. Pakistan and the U.S. imperialism are striving to confine all the aspects of the political solution merely to the timing of the withdrawal of the limited contingents of the Soviet troops from Afghanistan. We are, said Comrade Najibullah, by no means agreeable to it, as the most important question for Afghanistan is the termination of interventions into its internal affairs.

From this point the question of the withdrawal of the Soviet limited contingents and its timing can only be solved within the framework of the mutual relations between the major sides and various components of the political solution, pointed out Comrade Najibullah.

Local Elections Planned

LD130842 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, *BAKHTAR* — The most important task of the revolutionary party possessing the political power is the creation of a new state, a state of jirgahs at all levels, said Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC addressing the 19th Plenum of the PDPA, CC on July 10.

In August 1985, Comrade Najibullah continued to say, elections to the local organs of state power and administration began. These elections were convened in most provinces of the country. But the analysis of the situation indicates that the new organs of state power have not yet been converted into genuine organs. It mostly happens that elections have been held [words indistinct] but the condition in the localities has not improved much.

The local organs of state power, he emphasized, should persistently strive to make the villages function through peaceful

means. The complete and final victory over banditry is impossible without boosting military successes through socio-economic achievements in liberated areas. The popular sovereignty will be strengthened only through the implementation of these measures.

General secretary of the PDPA CC said that the special commission for drafting the new constitution headed by Comrade Babrak Karmal continues its work. The document will be published at an appropriate time for eliciting public opinion for free and democratic deliberations. Later, this would be considered at the plenum of the Central Committee and at the session of the Revolutionary Council.

The new Constitution is an important element for the normalisation of the situation and the expansion of the social and state bases. We are confident, said Comrade Najibullah, that the drafting of the new Constitution is welcomed by all the tribes, nationalities and political groups and will be an inspiring example for the people of all the regions.

It is necessary to boost up the election work, the election work of the councils and Jirgah, [words indistinct] be completed till the end of the second quarter of the current Afghan year. The elections to the state councils should be held in September or October 1986. Measures should be adopted for the subsequent solution of the national question, general secretary of the PDPA CC pointed out at the 19th Plenum.

Left-Wing Groups in PDPA

LD130844 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, *BAKHTAR* — Extensive possibilities have been provided for the democratic left-wing organizations in order to participate practically in struggling for the realisation of progressive and democratic goals, said Comrade Najibullah in his main speech at the 19th Plenum of the PDPA, CC. Comrade Najibullah said that measures for the attraction of democratic left-wing organizations to the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan is an exponent of realism by the PDPA.

We are prepared, Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC said, to cooperate with these groups in admitting them to the PDPA and as a collective member to the National Fatherland Front. The 19th Plenum has taken an important step today in this connection.

The Central Committee of the PDPA and the Revolutionary Council points out that the existence of other organizations and groups which are not included in the composition of the PDPA and the National Fatherland Front is also possible based on the laws of the DRA.

Najibullah, Karmal Comment on Constitution

LD130833 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0518 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, *BAKHTAR* — The third session of compilation of the constitution of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan was held in the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA. Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, and a number of Politburo members and secretaries of the PDPA CC had participated at the session.

Addressing the session, Comrade Babrak Karmal, member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and the head of the commission, said that the commission has studied the compilation work of the constitutions of progressive Islamic and other countries and has included the applicable portions in the draft of the constitution of the DRA.

Comrade Babrak Karmal added that the concept of expansion of the social and revolutionary pillars stipulated in the documents of the plenums of the PDPA, CC have been taken in view. The draft of the constitution is based on the principles and criteria of national reconciliation, solidarity of sociopolitical forces aimed at ensuring peace and tranquility, as well as their constructive cooperation with the PDPA for the future growth of the country and the society.

Addressing the session Comrade Najibullah stressed that the draft of the constitution requires more scrutiny and deep thinking. The constitution should be compiled without retrogression and hurry, so that it reflects all main aspects of the society and to safeguard the interests of the working people of the country.

Najibullah Attends Joint Party, Government Session

LD130854 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, BAKHTAR — A joint session of the Central Committee of the PDPA, members of the Council of Ministers and chairmen of zones, secretaries of provincial party committees was held here to discuss the effective implementation of the decisions adopted by the 19th Plenum of the PDPA, CC. The session was attended by Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA.

Saleh Muhammad Ziray, Politburo member and secretary of the CC, PDPA; Sulayman La'eq, Politburo member of the PDPA, CC and minister of tribes and nationalities of the DRA; Mir Sahib Karwal, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA, CC; Najmuddin Kawyani and Niaz Muhammad Mohmand secretaries of the CC, PDPA; and some others talked on the various aspects of the tasks of party committees in the implementation of the decisions of the 19th Plenum of the PDPA, CC, as well as solving the undelayable tasks of the party and state.

Comrade Najibullah during his speech at the session stressed on the duties of the party committee, social organizations and members of the PDPA in implementing the decisions adopted by the 19th Plenum of the CC, PDPA and solving the undelayable tasks of the party and state as well as mobilizing all the ranks of the party for accomplishing these tasks.

Najibullah Interviewed by Islamabad Paper
LD132128 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Announcer-read "text" of recent interview with Najibullah, PDPA Central Committee general secretary, by Mosha'in Husain Said, editor of the Islamabad newspaper *The Muslim*; date and place not given]

[Text] Question: Why was it necessary to change the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee? Was it for one of the following reasons:

A. The failure of the party to broaden its social base among the people of Afghanistan?

B. Because of the internal disputes or different political views in the party?

C. Due to personal factors?

Answer: The 18th PDPA Central Committee plenum endorsed the proposal of Comrade Babrak Karmal that he be relieved of the post of the PDPA Central Committee general secretary in view of his health. A decision was also made, in view of the congestion of the duties of the party and government leadership under the country's present circumstances and conditions, regarding the distribution of the duties of the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

The decisions of the 18th PDPA Central Committee Plenum have enriched the process of strengthening and consolidating of the principles of the party's collective leadership and have fundamental importance in completing the government and party system. These are the real reasons for the decision of the 18th PDPA Central Committee plenum.

Question: Has the attitude of your party vis-a-vis the opposition changed? Is it envisaged that talks will be held with sections of the Mujahidin who are fighting inside Afghanistan and have no links with foreign powers?

Answer: In this respect the policy of our party, the PDPA, has been reflected in the decisions and resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee's Plenums including the 16th PDPA Central Committee Plenum in which the Ten Theses of the Revolutionary Council were endorsed. In these resolutions explanations were given about the issue of securing a nation-wide peace and promoting the policy of national reconciliation vis-a-vis those are standing against the revolutionary sovereignty due to the propaganda of the reaction and imperialism.

The material and arms assistance of the imperialist camp and complete dependence of the chieftains of the bands to them have played a major role in the formation, organization, and guiding of the activities of all counterrevolutionary bands hostile to our revolution. Therefore, the chieftains of these bands are traitors to the national (?interests). They, in the framework of the undeclared war against our people and homeland, every day commit dreadful crimes; however, they disclaim any kind of link with foreign countries. All threads of the undeclared war against our country, people and revolution, are woven by the hand of imperialism and its dependents in the region, and the militarist regime of Islamabad. With those who unconsciously have taken a position in the ranks of the counter-revolutionaries -- that is to, say deceived persons -- we will, however, use kindness, mercy, and reconciliation with all those who have unconsciously taken positions in the ranks of the counterrevolutionaries — that is to say deceived persons.

Question: Is the PDPA united behind your leadership or there are still traces of disputes between Khalq and Parcham?

Answer: The internal disputes that you have mentioned belong to the past and to the lessons learned in the history of our party. We hope and we intend that this tragedy will never again be repeated.

Question: How do you assess the possibility for progress in the upcoming Geneva talks which are due to be held on 30 July? What are, in your view, the major obstacles in particular in relation to the fourth point?

Answer: In relation to the progress of future Geneva talks, it must be said that we will maintain our constructive stand. In the past rounds of talks we followed a principled policy based on political determination, goodwill, and the necessary flexibility. How the results of the talks end up depends to the opposite side. If the opposite side, in consideration of the will and interests of their people, takes a similar stand vis-a-vis our side, undoubtedly there will be the possibility for progress.

Due to the agreements and understandings between the parties to the talks, we cannot (?discuss) in detail the relevant issues. As a whole, we can say that there are still unsolved issues which require (?solutions).

Question: According to my information there still remain two major points in relation to the different of views: the issue of the timetable for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan and the issue regarding the supervision and correctness of [words indistinct] the withdrawal? Can you explain the stand of your country in relation to the above two points?

Answer: As I explained in answering your previous question there are still unsolved issues in the talks. The issue of the return of the limited units of the Soviet Union is among these (?issues). Of course, we should point out here that all issues raised in the talks are linked with each other so that they must be solved as a whole. That is relevant to the last point of your question: We cannot give an explanation due to the observations which I have referred to earlier.

Question: Are you prepared to shorten the limit of the period for the return of the foreign forces -- a stand which your side has taken at the Geneva talks? As you know Afghanistan has presented a 4-year timetable, while Pakistan is insisting on 6 months. Are you prepared, let us say, for the 4-year period to be shortened to 12 or 18 months?

Answer: Regarding the timetable for the return of the limited units of the Soviet Union, which is an issue confined only to the DRA and Soviet Union, we have reached agreement with this country. In determining the timetable for the return of these

units, we take into account the high national interests, objective internal conditions and conditions around the DRA; with such a stance in mind we participate in the talks. Of course, the rumors broadcast in this respect will not affect our determination in this connection. Moreover, it should be said, as clearly mentioned in the famous statement of the DRA dated 24 August 1981, a guarantee for a reliable, complete cessation of armed intervention and other forms of intervention in the internal affairs of the DRA and the creation of such conditions which make impossible the repetition of such intervention, must form the main and fundamental objective of the political solution of the event around Afghanistan.

Question: The people in Pakistan say that you as a Pashtun and ex-head of KHAD, will follow a harsher policy vis-a-vis our country. At the very moment we are witnessing daily explosions in Peshawer, in other regions of the northwest which are being attributed to KHAD agents. Can you comment in this respect?

Answer: Reagrding the DRA relations with other countries including Pakistan, I have already mentioned this in replying to your earlier question. We follow the principle of non-interference in the affairs of other country and we are faithful to this.

Regarding the social process and domestic tensions which are underway at present in Pakistan society, all of them have causes and motives inside the society of Pakistan. The development of the situation, not only to us but to the world public, is clear and efforts to seek causes of this situation outside the territory of Pakistan is merely an effort to blind the eye of the world public, which no one would believe. You know better that the city of Peshawar and its surrounding areas have been tranformed into a center for broadening the undeclared war against the DRA, into a black market for weapons, and into a center for training and arming the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands -- even as the situation increasingly gets out of the control of th eIslamabad military authorities. The militarist circles of Pakistan who themselves have lit this fire making (?futile) efforts to pick up seeds in the name of so-called KHAD agents — such efforts, will undoubtedly burn their own fingers. [sentence as heard]

Question: What is your opinion on so-called the issue of Pashtunistan? Is the issue still under consideration?

Answer: The issue you have referred to is related to Pashtuns themselves to decide whatever they want. But we always expresr and will express our solidarity with them according to the long traditional, cultural, religious, language and historical interests that exist between us and our Pashtun and Baluchi brothers.

Question: Do you think Pakistan is honest in regard to its interest in a political settlement in Afghanistan?

Answer: The Pakistani authorities have expressed a desire for reaching a political solution to the situation around Afghanistan, but there is a decided gap between words and actual deeds. Our best criteria of judgment in this regard is a political judgment on Pakistan's side. Therefore, we should wait and judge the honesty of Pakistan in light of her subsequent actions.

Question: Can you point out some of the mistakes that were committed by the past regimes in Afghanistan since April 1978 in consideration of whether you will rethink some past policies or whether you will retreat from some past policies?

Answer: Before the new and evolutionary stage of revolution a series of mistakes and moral decline have occurred in the vital spheres of the implementation of the growth of the revolutionary process such as land reform, approach to the people's tradition and culture, observance of the party standard and democratic principle in society, understanding society's growth stage, and democratic and revolutionary tasks. With the victory of the new and evolutionary stage of the revolution, the revolutionary sovereignty not only took measures to correct these mistakes, but by issuing resolutions and enforcing laws, has drafted a set of the democratic and revolutionary tasks on the basis of Afghan society, which had been put into practice. The PDPA has acted according to the specifications of the national and democratic revolution of 1 April, and on the basis of present facts in the Afghan society, and on a realistic approach in order to solve the urgent tasks of the party.

Question: Does your government have enough power to survive after the departure of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan?

Answer: You are well aware that the 1 April Revolution, from the first days of its victory, enjoyed the support of our people and faced the hostile reaction of the imperialists and reactionary circles. The undeclared war headed by the U.S. imperialism has been launched with expanded dimensions against our country. Our country's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity face serious danger as a result of increased aggression and intervention of reaction and imperialism. We have declared several times that when this aggression and intervention in our country's internal affairs ceases and an international guarantee is given for its non-recurrence, the limited Soviet contingents will return to their peace-loving country. I assure you that our revolutionary sovereignty has the ability to eliminate very soon the rejected and isolated counterrevolutionaries inside the country and ensure an overall peace and security. It must be emphasized that the April Revolution was accomplished by the will of the toiling masses of people and is the manifestation of the vital interests of all the toilers of the country. The revolutionary sovereignty has become more powerful with the active and self-sacrificing participation of all the toilers of the country; and its ability is enhanced, furthermore, in defending the independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity and the outcome of revolution. We have a firm belief in our people's victory. The counterrevolutionaries will not be able to continue their shameful lives even for a day without the help of reaction and imperialism.

Question: If diplomatic recognition were given to the mujahidin by some countries, would this affect your approach with regard to a political solution in Geneva?

Answer: The legitimate DRA state has previously been recognized by a great number of countries in the world, including those countries that you think will possibly recognize in an official manner counterrevolutionaries. If one or two countries reverse their previous stand in this regard, not only will their credit at the international level be reduced, but they would be acting contrary to their stands regarding the situation around

Afghanistan. It should be mentioned that the DRA side has clearly presented her stand in this regard at the Geneva talks.

Question: To what extent does Iran support the revolutionaries in Afghanistan?

Answer: The medieval regime of Iranian mullahs intervenes openly into our country's internal affairs by trampling on all accepted international norms and standards; and in practice it has transformed itself to a criminal partner of international reaction and imperialism. The recent meeting of the Iranian president with a number of ringleaders of Afghan counterrevolutionary bands, by the order of Ayatollah Khomeyni, has revealed this fact once again.

The medieval regime of Iran spares no effort to export criminal counterrevolutionary bands to carry out sabotage and destruction in the country and kill the Muslims and toiling people of Afghanistan, and cynically claims to export the so-called Islamic Revolution into our country. All such hysterical deeds by the Iranian regime not only do not have any links with the desires and the will of the toiling people of Iran, but are indeed in total opposition. We are certain that day will come when the toiling people of Iran will succeed the medieval bands of Iranian mullahs, and the existing obstacles barring the way of Muslims and the brother people of Afghanistan and Iran to friendship, goodneighbourliness and mutual cooperation will be removed.

Question: How do you assess the role of China in connection with Afghanistan?

Answer: In the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism against the DRA there exists a black and horrible collusion between the United States, its royal hirelings, and Beijing chauvinism. The apostate leadership of China plays an important and main role in this dirty war against our people and revolution. There are military training camps in Xinjiang Province in China where Afghan counterrevolutionaries are trainedby Chinese instructors, equipped with Chinese weapons, and being sent to our revolutionary country in order to create horror, launch destructive activities, and kill innocent people.

The Chinese mass media [words indistinct] with other reactionary and imperialist mass media take an active part in the psychological war against our country. The situation is the same in diplomatic circles. The Chinese apostate carries out all-round assistance to counterrevolutionary bands stationed in Pakistan, such as military training, and arming and equipping them. By exporting them into our country, they actually take part in killing innocent people, destroying public utility establishments and plundering the people's property. The total amount of China's military assistance to the counterrevolutionary stationed in Pakistan soil exceeds $200 million.

Question: The opinion exists in Pakistan that Afghanistan eagerly encourages a movement in the Paktia region and the gathering of leftist foces in Pakistan under the leadership of Wali Khan. Is this opinion true?

Answer: The foreign policy of the DRA is based on the principle of nonintervention into other countries' affairs and peaceful coexistence, and is interested in good relations, goodneighborliness, and mutual cooperation in all spheres with all the countries, especially with neighboring countries. What is related to the activities of political parties in Pakistan is an internal issue of Pakistan and has nothing to do with the DRA.

Question: Some time ago, Kabul was the headquarters of a terrorist group, Al-Zulfiqar. What is the situation now? Has your stand changed with regard to Al-Zulfiqar?

Answer: The DRA has never been a headquarters of a terrorist organization and will not be. We condemn terrorism in all its aspects and features, respect and observe all the international norms and agreements with respect to prevention, and campaign against it.

Question: Three or four important issues that are [words indistinct] from your regime's point of view? What are they?

Answer: The important issues that should be given preference to it is nation-wide peace, complete crushing of the last exported counterrevolutionary bands, the peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan, and ending the undeclared war against the DRA. The consolidation and strengthening of the DRA Armed Forces for the safe defense of the DRA borders is an important issue.

Heading our lists of tasks are the solution of the national issue, accomplishement of the cultural revolution, complete implementation of the land reform process, and the implementation of the first 5-year, social-economic basic guidelines for 21 March 1985-20 March 1990. All party and state forces and social organizations have been mobilized in this sphere.

Question: Please comment on the role of the United States in Afghanistan.

Answer: If we were to mention the devilish, aggressive and interventionist role of U.S. imperialism, head of oppression and exploitation forces of international reaction and imperialism before and after the April Revolution against our country and people, we would need thousands sheets to write.

Today, U.S. imperialism, as the organizer of the undeclared war is responsible for the savage killing of thousands Afghan children and elders; responsible for the most savage crimes in a medieval manner; responsible for causing fire and destruction, which have been commited by the counterrevolutionary bands. The counterrevolutionary bands up to now have received more than $2 billion for training and equipping those murderers with the most modern terrorist weapons and mass destruction. U.S. imperialism, embodied in the criminal and adventuristic Reagan administration which has transformed terrorism into its official state policy, is openly and shamelessly proud of these barbaric deeds which it commits against the revolutionary people of Afghanistan. The main aim of U.S. imperialism against our country is to create an obstacle on the path toward the deep and basic social and economic growth which constitutes the main objectives of our revolution.

Protest Lodged Over Iranian President's Remarks

LD130705 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0529 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, *BAKHTAR* — The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the following protest note was delivered to him by the director of the Second Political Division of the Ministry.

According to news published in the Iranian press, Hoseyn [as received] Khamene'i, president of the Republic of Iran, in his meeting with a number of Afghan counter-revolutionaries living in Iran has stated spiteful things against the DRA without observing accepted norms of international relations.

These assertions have once again revealed the ill intentions of the ruling Iranian authorities against the DRA and runs counter to the claims made by the regime based on the observance of accepted norms of inter-state relations and principles of good neighbourliness.

While the DRA lodges its protest against the irresponsible assertions of the Iranian president, it draws the attention of the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the consequences arising from such provocative and interventionist actions.

Explosion in Rebel Camp Kills 42, Wounds 16

LD130801 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, *BAKHTAR* — As a result of a severe explosion [which] occurred in a military camp of the Afghan counter-revolutionary gang located in Pabo, [spelling as received] forty-two bandits were killed and sixteen were injured seriously, reports reaching here say.

The camp belonged to the criminal Gulbuddin band where the counter-revolutionary elements were being given training in military tactics and subversive actions against the DRA, under the supervision of the American and Chinese instructors. Reports add that four bandits of this camp who had disobeyed the orders of Gulbuddin had been sentenced to death.

In another explosion, which occurred behind the police station of Kacha Gary, near Peshawar, six policemen were killed and another three were seriously injured. The building of the police station was totally demolished.

Kabul Reports Counterrevolutionaries Routed

LD131634 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Quoting a source in the country's Security Forces, a BIA correspondent reports that as result of successful operations by the Armed Forces carried out in the districts of Enjil, Golran, Ghorian, and the subdistrict of (?Gresh) in order to wipe out the regions from the existing of counterrevolutionary elements, a number of criminals belonging to Jamiyat and Hezbollah bands, including 13 of their leaders, were crushed. Two recoilless guns, three mortars, two DShK's, five rocket launchers including 142 assorted weapons, and a ZK-1 were seized by the heroic Armed Forces of country during the operations. Also, four foodstuff depots and two ammunition depots of the enemy were completely destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of successful operations by the Armed Forces carried out in the district of Adraskan, Herat Province, to wipe out of existence the rebels belonging to the Jamiyat band, these criminals were crushed. Two rocket launchers, with eight shells, 16 assorted American and Chinese weapons, the group's membership cards, and anti-state papers and documents which prove the link of these criminals to the imperialist countries were seized by the Armed Forces.

Gandhi Congratulates New Bangladesh Prime Minister

BK121720 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] The prime minister has congratulated Mr Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury on his appointment as prime minister of Bangladesh.

In a message, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said relations between the two countries have been characterized by (?true) friendship and cordiality and expressed the hope that relations will be further strengthened.

President, Gandhi Mourn Death of SRV's Le Duan

BK111559 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has expressed deep regret over the death of the general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam, Mr Le Duan.

In a condolence message he said that Mr Duan devoted his entire life to the cause of political independence and the unity of Vietnam. In his message, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said that Mr Duan's death is not only a great loss to the friendly and courageous people of Vietnam but also to the people of India and the Nonaligned Movement.

State mourning will be observed throughout the country on Sunday [13 July] as a mark of respect to Mr Le Duan. The national flag will fly at half mast and there will be no official entertainment.

Gandhi Rejects Laldenga 'Greater Mizoram' Proposal

BK120944 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has ruled out the demand for a greater Mizoram made by Mr Ladenga. Speaking to newsmen at Aijal this morning, Mr Gandhi said he agreed with the cheif ministers of the northeastern region, who are against the idea of a greater Mizoram.

The prime minister disclosed that the northeastern council will prepare an effective and substantial plan for the economic development of the region.

He said the council will meet later this month to discuss the plan. He will also meet the members of the council after a positive and workable plan is chalked out.

On Mizoram, Mr Gandhi said the state has to make up for its loss in development during the last 20 years of insurgency. He reassured the people that the rights and privileges of minorities in Mizoram will be fully protected as envisaged in the memorandum of settlement between the center and the Mizo National Front.

Mr Gandhi said amnesty would be granted to all those who came overground voluntarily. The cases of those who are in jail will be reviewed later, he said.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Gandhi To Talk With Dissidents

BK121627 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that the center is prepared to initiate discussions with the Akali dissidents if they clarify their stand on the issue of terrorism. Speaking to newsmen in Aijal before his departure for Silchar this morning at the end of his 4-day visit to Mizoram, he said Mr Parkash Singh Badal and Mr G.S. Tohra will have to make it clear whether they want to help the union government in curbing extremists who are trying to destablize Punjab. Mr Gandhi said the center will never close its doors to any group functioning within the framework of the constitution. [passage omitted] The prime minister has since returned to New Delhi.

The leader of the breakaway Akali Dal, Mr Parkash Singh Badal, has described the prime minister's offer to hold talks with the dissidents as a healthy trend toward solving the problem. Talking to newsmen in Jullundur today, he urged the center to initate direct talks with the Sikh youth organizations also to solve the Punjab problem.

Sikhs Arrested

BK121653 Hong Kong AFP in English 1642 GMT
12 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 12 (AFP) — Security forces have arrested 23 suspected Sikh separatists in the Punjab since late Friday, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) reported Saturday [12 July]. The arrests came as a top Sikh leader urged the federal government to begin peace talks with Sikh militants in the troubled northern state to end violence that has claimed some 440 lives this year, including 40 so far this month.

Prakash Singh Badal, a former Punjab chief minister and the leader of a faction of the moderate Akali Dal party, was quoted as saying in Jalandharlohat rehabilitation of Sikh army deserters and a general amnesty for Sikh separatists held in prison could form the basis for the talks. Mr. Badal heads a dissident group of the Akali Dal, which is in power in the Punjab, having broken away from the parent body after commandos were ordered into three Sikh shrines in late April to flush out militants entrenched there.

PTI quoted Gurcharan Singh Tohra, another top Sikh leader, as saying at a new conference in Jalandhar that the talks with Sikh militant groups could be structured on the lines of the negotiations India is trying to mediate between Sri Lanka and Tamil separatists.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said during a tour of the northeastern region this week that his government was willing to talk with

any group that respected the Indian Constitution and fucntioned under its framework. Mr. Tohra suggested the Constitution be amended to make talks wiht Sikh militants possible, PTI said.

Punjab police and the para-military border security force, meanwhile, reported the arrests of 23 Sikh separatists Friday and Saturday and the seizure of weapons and ammunition, PTI said in a separate dispatch. Sixteen separatists were arrested in Batala town and peripheral villages, and three were detained in Amritsar, PTI said. The other arrests were scattered. The suspects were said to have confessed to a number of crimes in the Punjab.

New Chandigarh Commission Urged

BK111632 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said that another commission will have to be set up to identify the Hindi-speaking areas to be transferred to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. Speaking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said he has formally conveyed his government's stand on the Desai panel to the union home minister.

In reply to a question, he said that he has not received any fresh proposal from the center so far. He wanted the center to hand over Chandigarh to Punjab at the earliest as per the accord.

Meanwhile, in Chandigarh about 86 BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] workers, including 29 women, were arrested today when they were protesting against the killing of innocent persons in Punjab by terrorists. The demonstrators also burnt some effigies.

Two terrorists were killed in the state in an exchange of fire with the police on the Ferozepore-Maliawala road this morning. The incident occurred when the terrorist threw a hand grenade at a car in which the police party was travelling. The car driver was seriously injured.

Punjab Curfew Lifted

BK120941 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] In Punjab, curfew has been completely lifted from the walled city and some areas of Amritsar. According to the district magistrate, the step has been taken following return of normalcy in the area. According to official sources Amritsar city remained peaceful barring (?a) stabbing incident. Five celebrated terrorists were nabbed by the police near the Indo-Pakistan border. Five pistols have been recovered from them.

Further Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Gujarat

Army Alert in Ahmadabad

BK121601 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1543 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] A message just received says the Army has been alerted in Ahmadabad in view of the present serious situation in the city. This was disclosed by the chief minsiter, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhary, to our correspondent a shortwhile ago. The chief minister said the Army may be called in if the situation further deteriorates. However, according to latest reports the situation in the city is gradually coming under control. Meanwhile, the death toll in today's incidents in the state has gone up to 13 with one casualty reported from Warodra.

34 Dead in Ahmadabad

BK121613 Hong Kong AFP in English
1421 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Excerpts] New Delhi, July 12 (AFP) — Eight people died in Ahmadabad Saturday as Hindu-Moslem riots spread to two other cities in western India, taking the death toll in four days of violence to at least 34, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said.

Thirty people have died since Wednesday in Ahmadabad, the largest city in Gujarat State, which was "completely paralysed" Saturday by a general strike, the news agency said. [Passage omitted]

Police opened fire on rioting crowds in Broach, in southern Gujarat, killing two people, while another two people were stabbed to death in nearby Baroda, which was also placed under curfew, the reports from Ahmadabad said. More than 120 people hae been injured in Ahmadabad alone, where stabbings, lootings and arson continued for the fourth straight day. At least 13 cases of arson and six stabbings were reported in Ahmadabad Saturday. [passage omitted]

PTI said the general strike was "near-total" in most Gujarat cities, including Ahmadabad, while state-run All-India Radio said it was "partial." In Ahmedabad buses were ordered off the roads by the authorities after being attacked. Hindu places of worship were closed and the streets were said to be largely deserted, PTI said.

The violence began in Ahmadabad on Wednesday when stones were thrown at a Hindu religious procession.

Gujarat Chief Minister Amarsingh Chaudhary has ordered a high-level inquiry into the violence. Communal riots in Ahmadabad in June and July 1985 left more than 200 people dead.

Police Fire on Ahmadabad Crowd

BK130309 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] In Ahmadabad, incidents of stone throwing, looting, and arson are reported from curfew-free areas last night. Police fired seven rounds at five different places to disperse violent crowds. The number of injured is not yet known. More than 150 people were arrested in connection with the disturbances.

Meanwhile, strict patrolling by paramilitary forces and police is on in all the curfew-bound areas which include almost the entire

walled city and all the areas under Shahibag police station. In all, 11 people have been killed in the city. As already reported, the Army has been put on the alert and may be called in if the situation further deteriorates. According to reports, the situation is under control in Broach and Baroda. In all, three persons were killed in Broach and two in Baroda. Indefinite curfew prevails in all the sensitive areas in the two towns.

Gujarat Inquiry Set

BK131629 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] The Gujarat government has decided to institute a judicial inquiry into the circumstances leading to the incidents during a Rath Yatra [Hindu festival] procession in Ahmadabad on Wednesday last. The chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhary, has expressed the hope that this decision will help in the restoration of peace in the state.

Meanwhile, five companies of the Border Security Force have been sent to Ahmadabad to assist the local police in checking the violence. Four persons lost their life in the disturbances today. Of these three were killed in Ahmadabad while one was stabbed to death in the curfew-bound (Varasia) area of Vadodara.

The state government has also decided to institute a high-level administrative inquiry into today's incident in which two persons were burnt alive in mob violence at the civil hospital in Ahmadabad.

The situation, however, in curfew-bound areas of Ahmadabad remained peaceful. The curfew was relaxed for 4 hours from 1000 this morning for women and children only, in the areas under Kalupur, Daryapur and Karanj police stations to enable them to purchase essential commodities. A 2-hour relaxation was given in the evening in areas under Astodia police station.

Police fired 11 rounds and burst teargas shells at different places in curfew-free areas to disperse mobs indulging in looting, stone throwing and arson.

The Congress-I president has deputed a three-member team to visit Ahmadabad to study the situation. The team, led by the party general secretary, Mr R.L. Bhatia, includes Mr Chintamani Panigrahi and Mr T.N. Bashir, both MP's. Mr Bhatia said they would be leaving for Ahmedabad tomorrow morning.

Situation Tense

BK140319 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The situation in Gujarat remained tense with reports of more violent incidents coming in from Ahmadabad, Baroda, and Biroach. In the curfew-free areas of Ahmadabad, there were a number of incidents of looting, arson, and stabbing; and at Bapunagar, police opened fire to disperse a crowd. Five Border Security Force companies have arrived in Ahmedabad to further tighten the patrolling. In Baroach, one person was killed in a stabbing incident. In Baroda, the situation is being described as under control after a few incidents. Curfew is being relaxed in several parts of Ahmadabad, Baroda, and Biroach during the day today. In Ahmadabad, it is being lifted for women and children for 2 to 4 hours, while some sensitive areas in Biroach continue to be under indefinite curfew. Relaxation has been announced for 1 and 1/2 hours in rotation in the curfew-bound areas of Baroda.

A 3-member Congress-I team led by the All India Congress-I Committee general secretary, Mr R. L. Bhatia, is arriving in Ahmadabad this morning for an on-the-spot study of the situation. The union minister of state for internal security, Mr Chidambaram, is also reaching Ahmadabad today. The chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhary, has ordered a judicial inquiry into the circumstances leading to incidents last Wednesday which are said to have sparked off the violence.

Naga Rebels Kill 11 Government Soldiers

BK131523 Hong Kong AFP in English
1447 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 13 (AFP) — Secessionist guerrillas in India's north-eastern frontier region have killed 11 government soldiers in four attacks in the last 10 days, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) reported Sunday.

Guerrillas of the pro-Beijing National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NCSN) also wounded eight soldiers. They stole eight self-loading rifles and ammunition after ambushing Army patrols in three areas in the region, PTI quoted official sources as saying.

Without mentioning dates, the agency said NSCN guerrillas killed eight solidiers in two recent attacks in the federal territory of Arunachal Pradesh. Two more were killed in an ambush in Nagaland's Mon district on Thursday, while one died n eastern Manipur on Saturday. The NSCN has been spearheading a guerrilla campaign for a separate Naga nation ever since Nagaland, a mountainous state on the border with Burma, was set up in 1963.

Bangladesh's Ershad Begins 3-Day State Visit

BK140748 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0730 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] President Ershad of Bangladesh, who arrived in New Delhi today on a 3-day state visit, has said that his country is interested in increasing trade with India. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said there are certain proposals for setting up joint ventures which will be discussed. Describing India and Bangladesh as good friends, he said he will have talks with Indian leaders on many matters of mutual interest. Answering a question about measures to strengthen the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, the Bangladesh president said many proposals concerning economic order, tourism, and some other subjects have already been taken up and now it is time to consolidate them gradually.

Lieutenant General Ershad, who is accompanied by his wife, Begum Raushan Ershad, was given a ceremonial welcome on his arrival at the Delhi Airport. Twenty-one guns boomed as he alighted from the aircraft. The president, Giani Zail Singh; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, his cabinet colleagues, and other dignatories received him. Contingents of the three armed services presented a guard of honor. The Bangladesh president is scheduled to have meetings with the president, the vice president, and the prime minister today.

Pakistani Terrorism Details Given To Islamabad
BK111619 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] India has furnished to Pakistan detailed information about Islamabad's involvement in terrorist activities in Punjab. This was stated by the minister for external affairs, Mr Shiv Shanker, at a meeting of parliament's consultative committee of his ministry in New Delhi. Members expressed grave concern at the support and assistance rendered by the Pakistan Government to the terrorists. Mr Shiv Shanker told them that Islamabad has been provided with these details on a number of occasions in the recent past.

The committee had an extensive discussion on terrorist activities directed against India in a number of foreign countries. The minister told them about his recent meeting with the Canadian foreign minister, Mr Joe Clark. They expressed satisfaction at the Canadian Government's measures against terrorist activities directed against India from Canadian soil. Canada has assured India that it proposes to take additional measures in this connection.

On Britain's role in the matter, members agreed that it had not shown sufficient political will or sense of urgency in dealing with this menace from British soil. Mr Shiv Shanker also briefed the members about Mr Rajiv Gandhi's recent visit to the Frontline States in Africa and the developing situation in the region.

Bomb Explodes in Refugee Hotel; Hijack Foiled

NC122059 Paris AFP in English 2040 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Islamabad, July 12 (AFP) — Ten people died and more than a dozen were hospitalised as a powerful bomb ripped through an Afghan refugee hotel in a small Pakistani village on Afghanistan's border Friday night, reports reaching here said on Saturday.

Press reports said the bomb in Teri Mengal Village in Northwest Frontier Province destroyed a hotel in the main bazar, killing 10 and injuring 15, mostly Afghans residing or dining at the hotel. Sources among the refugees confirmed that seven Afghans were killed and 13 others were injured. Police suspect the bomb was planted by Afghan agents infiltrated into Pakistan by the Kabul regime for what police called "subversion". Police said another bomb went off on the Peshawar-Jamrud road, but caused no damage.

Meanwhile, airport security forces said Saturday that they had foiled an attempt to hijack a Pakistan International Airlines plane at Skradu airport, in the northern part of the country. The security forces arrested a passenger who wanted to board the aircraft with some explosives.

No details were given pending investigation.

9 Deaths Reported

BK130628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] A bomb exploision occurred at Teri Mengal bazaar, 20 km from Parachinar in Kurram Agency, on Friday [11 July] night in which 9 persons were killed and 15 injured.

Some of the wounded have been admitted to the Kurram Agency headquarters hospital while others have been transferred to Peshawar for treatment.

The explosion also damaged nearly 40 shops. Radio Pakistan's Peshawar correspondent says that the bomb was planted in a hotel.

Protest Lodged on 12 Jul Afghan Shelling

BK131531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] The Afghan armed forces fired three rounds of artillery and 20 rockets at (Nawadarra) region, 8 miles northwest of Nawagai in Mohmand Agency, at 1700 yesterday as a result of which 1 soldier of the Mohmand Rifles was killed.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Ministry this afternoon and a strong protest was lodged over this unprovoked attack.

He was asked to tell his authorities that if these attacks are not stopped, then the entire responsibility of serious consequences will rest with the Kabul administration.

Commentary on Junejo Visits to Turkey, FRG, U.S.

BK120854 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The prime minister of Pakistan, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has embarked upon a 14-day official tour of three friendly countries — Turkey, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the United States of America. On the first leg of his tour, the prime minister will pay a 3-day visit to Turkey, one of Pakistan's best and trusted friends, which enjoys the best of relations with Pakistan. Later, he will be visiting Federal Republic of Germany from 13 to 15 July, after which he will pay a long 1-week visit to the United States.

Before leaving Islamabad for Ankara, the prime minister of Pakistan, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, said in a statement that his visits were significant inasmuch as they come in the wake of far-reaching political changes in Pakistan. It will be the first time that the head of a democratically elected government is visiting the three countries — Turkey, the FRG, and the United States — after a long time since the restoration of democracy in Pakistan. The Pakistani prime minister's 14-day visit to Turkey, the FRG, and the United States will go a long way in the promotion of ties between the four countries. In fact, these visits will contribute significantly to the revitalization of the existing bonds of friendship between these countries and will also promote understanding of their respective views.

It will not be out of place to mention here that Pakistan enjoys most fraternal relations with Turkey, the prime minister's first stop. Pakistan and Turkey owe their friendship and fraternal ties to their shared history, common tradition and heritage, and also to common aspirations. The two countries enjoy complete identity of views and their stand is not only identical but firm on many international issues. The people of Pakistan and Turkey have nothing but the spirit of brotherhood for each other and both of them want to see each other flourishing and progressing. It was this spirit on which the two countries joined the former RCD [Regional Cooperation for Development], with Iran being the third country. In the RCD, which is now renamed as ECO [Economic Cooperation Organization], the three member-countries took a number of important steps to promote their economic relations. They were able to set up a number of joint ventures. The establishment of certain industrial ventures under the organization is proving to be a great asset for the member-countries.

It is hoped that during his visit, the Pakistani prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, will have talks with President Evren and Prime Minister Turgut Ozal in addition to meeting other Turkish leaders. The prime minister wanted to visit Turkey earlier, but because of his preoccupations in this country he could not do so.

The prime minister has a primary purpose of visit to Turkey and that is to establish personal contacts with the Turkish leaders and to strengthen the excellent relations that exist currently between the two countries. Obviously, the prime minister will take this opportunity to review bilateral relations, especially in the eco-

nomic fields, and try to find ways and means to increase bilateral trade, initiate joint ventures, and increase technical cooperation to benefit the two people.

Mr Junejo's visit to the Federal Republic of Germany can be described as important because West Germany has also proved to be a dependable friend and has extended great economic assistance to Pakistan. Also, the relations between the two countries have been marked by active economic and commercial cooperation and identity of views on major international issues. In additon to extending economic assistance to Pakistan, Germany has also participated in several industrial projects in this country. The balance of trade between the two countries currently is not favorable to Pakistan and it is likely that Prime Minister Mr Junejo might take up this matter with the German leaders. Moreover, he will also explore the possibilities of closer cooperation in the industrial, technical, and scientific fields. During this talks with the German leaders, the prime minister of Pakistan will apprise them of the situation obtaining in the region; he might also brief the German leaders about the process of democracy being practiced in Pakistan, particulary, after the representative government assumed responsibility.

During his visit to the United states, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo will meet President Reagan, Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State Mr Shultz, Defense Secretary Mr Weinberger and other senior Cabinet members. He is also expected to meet some congressmen in Washington. Pakistan's relations with the United States are progressing satsifactorily and are marked by friendship and close cooperation. They are based on common perceptions and shared goals.

Mujahidin Kill 150 Pro-Soviet Fighters, Down MiG

BK111031 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, the freedom fighters are reported to have intensified their activities against the ruling pro-Soviet Kabul junta. Their guerrilla operations are also reported to be further increased.

The freedom fighters at a place close to (Iskanshi) subdivisional headquarters on the southwest of Taloqan forced the Kabul forces to flee after bloody day-long clash. According to reports, over 150 pro-Soviet Kabul forces were killed. The freedom fighters also shot down a MiG fighter and hit four tanks in (Duad) area of Herat Province.

They also killed a brigadier general who was on his way back after an inspection of security posts around the capital, Kabul. He was escorted by armored cars and tanks. The mujahidin destroyed two armored vehicles and damaged a tank by rocket fire.

BANGLADESH

President Departs for New Delhi Visit 14 Jul

BK121603 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] President Ershad leaves Dhaka on Monday [14 July] for New Delhi on a 3-day state visit to India at the invitation of the Indian president, Giani Zail Singh. He will be accompanied by Begum Raushan Ershad and the foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury. The president, in his capacity as the current chairman SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation], is expected to hold discussions with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on matters relating to SAARC. The two leaders are also expected to discuss bilateral matters and international issues of mutual concern.

NEPAL

Economists Express Doubts Over New Budget

BK120953 Hong Kong AFP in English 0909 GMT 12 Jul 86

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, July 12 (AFP) — The Nepalese Government is counting on its "production-oriented" budget for fiscal 1986-87 to turn around the country's ailing economy. But economists and businessmen are wondering if the budget — which anticipates state expenditures of 13.05 billion rupees (624.5 million U.S. dollars) — might be too ambitious for this Himalayan kingdom.

The general public is asking why funds allocated to Nepal's 40,000-strong police and armed forces have been increased by 20.5 percent over the previous fiscal year, in a country where a zone of peace has been declared.

At a news conference Friday after presenting the budget Thursday, Minister of State for Finance Bharat Bahadur Pradhan did not explain the increase in the security forces budget to almost a quarter of total regular expenditure. He put the accent instead on explaining how the "production-oriented" budget — which takes effect Wednesday — is aimed at increasing development spending and boosting domestic production, while at the same time reducing double-digit inflation.

Foreign aid and loans had not been properly used in the past, the minister said, so attention has been given to maximizing their value for development. Some 8.7 billion rupees (416 million dollars) have been set aside for various development projects, more than double the 4.3 billion rupees (206 million dollars) designated for regular state expenditure. Bilateral and multilateral loans and grants are expected to meet 67 percent of Nepal's development budget, and have been calculated into the budget's anticipated deficit of 4.8 billion rupees (240 million dollars).

Mr. Pradhan indicated that Nepal is already poised for a economic rebound, with the gross domestic product for fiscal 1985-86 estimated to increase by 4.2 percent at constant prices, compared with the previous year's 2.96 percent.

The increase in industrial production was 7.2 percent, he said, while exports increased by 20.2 percent in the first nine months of 1985-86 compared to the same period the previous fiscal year.

But double-digit inflation remains a major challenge. Market prices have risen 13.3 percent in the last nine months, and the minister admitted that the figure is expected to grow because of November's devaluation of the rupee by 14.7 percent against all foreign currencies.

Some economic analysts and businessmen here have termed the budget "highly inflated and highly ambitious," because budget allocations this year are 36 percent higher than last year's. One businessman also dismissed as absurd the predicted collection of 415 million rupees (19.8 million dollars) — partly through higher duties on imported luxury goods — given the present economic picture and administrative corruption.

The government has already changed its system of issuing import licences because the system was rendered ineffective by corruption and red tape, Commerce Ministry officials have said.

Other entrepreneurs say the budget makes no specific mention about facilities and encouragement for Nepalese industries, except for casual references to ready-made garments and woolen carpet manufacturers who account for one-half of Nepal's exports. Jute, leather, handicrafts and curiosity items are among the other important industries.

SRI LANKA

Reportage on Start of Peace Talks With Tamils

TULF Delegation Arrives

BK120937 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] A five member delegation of the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] arrived in Colombo this morning to have talks with President Jayewardene on the lastest package of proposals to end the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka. Sounding a note of cautious optimism, the secretary general of TULF, Mr Amirthalingam, told our Colombo correspondent, Piabon Majumder, that TULF is in Colombo to see if the Tamils in Sri Lanka can have peace and freedom and whether a solution can be worked out on the basis of the recent proposals. This is the first visit of TULF to the island since the breakdown of the all party conference in Colombo in December 1984.

Mr Amirthalingam said that the TULF felt that the militant groups should also be brought into the negotiations directly or indirectly at some stage. He said he is of the opinoion that all the Tamil militant groups also want a political solution.

Mr Amirthalingam said that TULF will decide on attending the political parties conference after the talks with the president

scheduled for Monday. The political parties conference resumes its sitting in Colombo on Tuesday.

The TULF president, Mr Sivasithamparam, told our correspondent that the delegation has come with an open mind for serious discussions on the proposals. Asked if the recent set of proposals is an improved version of the earlier one, he said it is an improvement in certain parts but not all.

Delegation Members Named

BK121111 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] A TULF delegation headed by the general secretary of the party, A. Amirthalingam, arrived in Colombo today on an Indian Airlines flight from Madras. They are expected to have discussions with President Jayewardene before 15 July when the second meeting of the political parties on the peace proposals will take place in Colombo.

Messers M. Sivasithamparam, (R. Sampanthan), V. Yogeswaran, and Anandasangary made up the delegation.

TULF Leader Interviewed

BK121635 Hong Kong AFP in English 1623 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Colombo, July 12 (AFP) — The leader of the main Tamil political party said Saturday on the eve of talks with the government that he had "reservations" about Colombo's proposals for granting provincial autonomy to Tamils.

Appapillai Amirthalingam, general secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), said he was neither pessimistic nor optimistic about the prospects for peace on the eve of talks aimed at ending the country's ethnic crisis.

Mr. Amirthalingan arrived here Saturday with four other TULF leaders to discuss President Junius Jayewardene's proposals for granting Tamils autonomy through elected provincial councils. "But we do not want to discuss this in public as it would be hardly conducive to negotiations," he said in an interview with *Agence France-Presse* Saturday at his Colombo hotel. A tight security cordon had been thrown around the Hotel Empress in Colombo after a bomb hurled from a passing car Thursday injured four people.

The TULF leaders are due to meet with Mr. Jayewardene Sunday morning in an initial meeting at which the Tamils are expected to give their reactions to the proposals which have been backed by India, well-informed sources said.

Asked whether the five major Tamil extremist separatist groups approved of TULF talking to the government, Mr. Amirthalingam said they "neither approved nor disapproved."

He also said that his party had not set any timeframe for the talks with the government. Progress made at the talks in the next few days will determine whether they should continue or not, he said.

Mr. Amirthalingam was also asked whether real progress toward a lasting solution to the Tamil question is possible without the extremist groups. The TULF leader said that if there is a "possibility of a solution emerging let the militants also be associated with the talks."

Asked whether the extremists would be ready to talk with the government, he said that India, which is acting as mediator, "should be able to help" in this regard. "To ensure peace they should be brought in," he said.

Mr. Amirthalingham said that what is of immediate importance at the talks is providing Tamils with a great share of control over their own affairs. "If we can work things out with regard to power at the periphery we can look at matters at the centre after that," he said.

Militants among Sri Lanka's 2.5-million Tamil minority have been waging a bloody campaign for greater autonomy on the north and east of the island, complaining of discrimination at the hands of the Sinhala majority.

Talks Begin 13 Jul

BK131226 Hong Kong AFP in English 1224 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Colombo, July 13 (AFP) — Tamil leaders and the Sri Lanka Government started talks here Sunday on Colombo's proposals to end the country's ethnic crisis, while militants in the north protested against the talks, sources said.

In radio messages intercepted here Sunday from Madras, south India, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) called on their commanders in the north to organise demonstrations against the talks between the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) and President Junius Jayewardene.

The LTTE, which reportedly is against the government's proposals for granting provincial autonomy, had called for demonstrations along with other extremist groups, the radio message said. Sources in Jaffna said that an estimated 8,000 demonstrators gathered shortly before the talks began in Colombo.

A tight security cordon was thrown round the TULF leaders at their Colombo hotel and at the conference hall after a bomb hurled from a car near the hotel Thursday injured four people, informed sources said.

The TULF is Sri Lanka's main Tamil political party. The delegation, headed by General Secretary Appapillai Amirthalingam, met with Mr Jayewardene for 45 minutes at an international conference hall, the sources said. National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali and Education Minister Ranil Wickramasingha later joined the talks, the sources added.

Both sides have agreed a news blackout on the talks and conference sources declined to say when the two sides would meet again. However reliable sources told *Agence France-Presse* that the talks would continue Monday and added that the TULF response to the government's proposals was disccussed at Sunday's meeting.

The main opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) called a meeting of its Executive Committee Sunday to discuss the governments autonomy proposals, informed sources said. The committee's views will be referred to the party Central Committee, the chief policy-making body, which is expected to meet Monday to formulate its strategy on the peace package, they said.

Meanwhile, Indian External Minister P. Shiv Shankar called on Mr Jayewardene in a Madras press conference Sunday to make more more concessions to the Tamil minority in his talks with the TULF delegates, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) reported. PTI quoted Mr Shankar as saying that Mr Jayewardene had said that further concessions to peace proposals for provincial autonomy could be considered during negotiations with the Tamils.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority are waging a bloody campaign for greater autonomy in the north and east, complaining of discrimination by the Sinhala majority.

Delhi Calls Talks 'Frank'

BK131635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] The Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] delegation today had a frank and detailed discussion with the Sri Lankan president in Colombo on the latest proposals to solve the ethnic problem. The first round of talks lasted 2 and 1/2 hours.

After the meeting, the leader of the TULF delegation, Mr Amirthalingam, told our Colombo correspondent Plaban Majumder that his side took up point by point the details of the proposals and gave their views on them.

Mr Jayewardene was assisted in the talks by the national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali. The delegation is scheduled to meet the Sri Lankan president again tomorrow.

Militant Groups Term Talks 'Ploy'

BK131607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] In Jaffna, local leaders of four major Tamil militant groups said the political parties conference called by the Sri Lankan president is a ploy to buy time to strengthen the Armed Forces. They said they will accept nothing less than Eelam [separate state]. They were addressing a press conference in Jaffna after a rally held to protest the peace talks currently being held in Colombo to TULF leaders.

The external affairs minister, Mr Shiv Shanker, said in Madras that Mr Jayewardene should give more concessions to the Tamil minority during his discussions with the TULF leaders. He said the success of any administration can be seen only when minorities are satisfied.

He said India wants a solution to the ethnic problem within the framework of a unified Sri Lanka. He expressed the hope that Mr Jayewardene will not shelve his latest proposals merely because the Buddhist clergy in the island is opposed to them.

Militants Warned Against Violations

BK131136 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Indian officials have impressed on Tamil separatists that the atmosphere of the talks between the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] and the Sri Lanka Government should not be violated in any way. According to PTI, Indian officials conveyed this (?warning) that the present climate was conducive to negotiating a political settlement and none of the militant Tamil groups should come out against the efforts of the TULF.

The leaders of five Tamil separatist groups had a meeting with the chairman of the policy advisory committee, G. Parthasarathi, and the Indian foreign secretary, A.P. Venkateswaran, in New Delhi yesterday.

PTI said that the militants told the Indian Government that the latest peace proposals of the Sri Lanka Government could not form the basis for settlement of the ethnic problem. They were scheduled to have a further round of talks with the Indian officials before returning to Madras.

Meanwhile, Vijaya Kumaranatunga, leader of the Sri Lanka Mahajana Party, also held talks with the chairman of India's Policy Planning Committee, G. Parthaswarathi, and Foreign Secretary Venkateswaran.

Further Reportage on 'Separatist,' Police Clashes

18 Tamil Separatists Killed

BK140629 Hong Kong AFP in English 0605 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Colombo, July 14 (AFP) — Eighteen Tamil separatists and six soldiers were killed in northwestern Sri Lanka at the weekend, official sources said Monday.

The 18 Tamil separatists were killed Sunday near Adampan when they attacked government troops who were guarding fuel and food supplies moving to the manner area, a military spokesman said.

Government troops recovered several weapons and a large cache of explosives, landmines and grenades, the spokesman added.

The military spokesman said that soldiers from the same outfit later discovered several mines, one of which exploded while it was being defused, killing six soldiers.

The Tamil separatist attack on the soldiers came shortly after the opening of the first round of talks between leaders of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, and President Junius Jayewardene in Colombo. The TULF leadership arrived in Colombo Saturday to discuss government proposals aimed at giving Tamils greater control over their own affairs.

The talks between the TULF and government are scheduled to continue Monday.

Militant members of Sri Lanka's 2.5-million Tamil minority are waging a campaign for a separate state on the north and east of the island, alleging discrimination at the hand of the Sinhala majority.

Terrorists Raid Tamil Colony

BK111136 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] On Thursday night about 15 people dressed in dark clothes and wearing terrorist emblems on their shoulders flashed entered a mixed [word indistinct] Tamil colony at (Mandapatina) in the Trincomalee District in eastern Sri Lanka and killed 11 people and injured 5 females who were admitted to the company hospital. The injured have been identified as Tamils.

Meanwhile, three Singhala villagers — W. Guneshekhara, W. Gunaratne, and (N. Udanaghami) — of (Khirulla Kaliwala) of the Trincomalee District had gone to the unregular [as heard] tank for fishing last Tuesday at about 1030. They are reported missing and it is suspected that they have been abducted by the terrorists. The security forces are searching for them.

It is now reported that it (Punarajakulam), the security forces, who were attacked by the terrorists, returned fire killing 12 terrorists. They have also captured six other terrorists. Of those captured two have been identified as local LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] leaders.

LTTE Threatens To Kill Traders

BK121131 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Terrorists belonging to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, LTTE, have threatened to kill traders in Kilinochchi and Vavuniya and destroy their establishments if they fail to pay an extortion fee before the 15th of this month.

The LTTE is demanding between 100,000 rupees and 150,000 rupees from the traders depending on the size of their establishments. They have threatened the traders with death and destruction of their shops and offices if they do not comply.

According to *Lanka Puwath*, traders in these areas are now living in fear and have complained to the authorities.

DRA's Karmal To Go to 'Forced Exile' as CSSR Envoy

LD130925 Tehran IRNA in English 0913 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 13, IRNA — There is wide-spread rumors in Afghanistan that the present Afghan Government will send the ousted Afghan President Babrak Karmal on forced exile to Prague Sunday under the pretext of Kabul regime's ambassador to Czechoslovakia. Karmal will be accompanied by 12 members of his family. Prior to becoming president, Karmal used to serve as the Afghan ambassador to Prague.

Passengers arriving here from Kabul Sunday confirmed the report and said that following the coming to power of Najibullah as the president, he has started series of changes in the administration in order to justify the Kabul regime and make it more appealing.

Najibullah, who for seven years was the head of the Afghanistan intelligence organization, has branded the staff of the organization that he himself had trained as "traitors to the people".

Meanwhile, the Parcham Party has dismissed from the party Asadullah Sarwari who replaced Najibullah as the head of the intelligence ogranization. In a statement, Najibullah announced that Sarwari will be tried on charges of being involved in the murder of hundreds of people.

Najibullah has announced his willingness to negotiate with revolutionary Muslims of Afghanistan.

Earth Tremor Recorded in Fars Province

LD121141 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] A relatively intense earth tremor shook Shiraz and a number of other towns in Fars Province at 1124 today. According to IRNA, the tremor lasted for a few seconds. This was confirmed by a statement issued by Geophysical Institute Seismology Center of Tehran University. The tremor had an intensity of 6.2 on the Richter scale and its epicenter was 750 km southwest of Tehran and 100 km southeast of Shiraz, close to the town of Kazerun. No reports of damage or losses have been received. The tremor also shook Firuzabad and Mamasani.

2d Earthquake Recorded

LD130920 Tehran IRNA in English 0855 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Shiraz, Fars Prov., July 13, IRNA — An earthquake measuring 5.8 degrees on the Richter scale shook the provincial city of Mamasani and southwestern sector of the province, at 0419 hours local time (1211 hours GMT), Sunday, the second since Saturday. Several village homes are reported to have been damaged by the Sunday morning quake.

The earthquake which shook parts of the province Saturday morning damaged 300 homes, mainly in villages of Mamasani, 100 kms northwest of Shiraz. It measured 6.2 on the Richter scale. Governor of Mamasani told IRNA Sunday that out of the five injured by the Saturday quake, one died in hospital and another one is reported to be in critical condition. On relief aid he said that tents, foodstuff and medical teams have been sent to the quake-stricken area.

French Paper Report on Swiss Loan Talks Denied

LD121140 Tehran IRNA in English 1000 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 12, IRNA — Islamic Republic of Iran categorically denied an allegation of French publication *Le Point* regarding secret talks of Iranian envoy with Swiss officials to receive loan from Swiss Government, said a Prime Ministry spokesman here Saturday. He stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran has never obtained any loan from any country so far. *Le Point* claimed last week that Iran's deputy prime minister, 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri has travelled to Switzerland to receive a loan.

Official Denies French Arms Bought as Loan Repayment

LD140826 Tehran IRNA in English 0814 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 14, IRNA — Head of Iran's Organization for Investment and Economic and Technical Assistance Mehdi Navab here Sunday categorically denied rumors on the purchase of arms by the Islamic Republic of Iran in return for its one billion dollar loan to France.

Speaking at a press conference, Navab said that in recent talks with a French delegation in Tehran, Iran disagreed with the French delegation's proposal to repay the loan in form of French-made goods. He stressed that there was no change in Iran's stance and added that France should pay up all the sum due to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to an agreement signed between the organization and the French Atomic Energy Commissary in 1975, Iran granted a one-billion-dollar loan to the Commissary. Navab said that under provisions of the agreement if the borrower failed to meet conditions of the agreement, the Iranian organization will be authorized to demand the total sum of the loan together with other expenses and losses caused by the failure to meet the conditions. In 1979, he said, due to the failure of the French Commissary to meet its commitments, the Islamic Republic of Iran asked for the total repayment of the loan.

Despite attempts of the French side to hinder arbitration for the settlement of the dispute, juries of the arbitration tribunal have been selected and have started work, Navab said.

In addition to the one-billion-dollar loan to the French Commissary, the Organization for the Investment and Financial and Technical Assistance signed an agreement with the French Eurodif company in 1977, to grant it a 943 million French francs loan, of which only 350 million has been paid.

Navab said that since Eurodif also failed to meet its undertakings towards the Iranian organization, Iran filed a suit in a Paris court against the company as a result of which parts of the assets of the company have been confiscated in favour of the Iranian organization.

On the negotiations held in post-revolution period to settle financial disputes between Iran and France, Navab said that talks had been hald between the organization on the one hand and the French Commissary, Eurodif and Sufidif companies on the other. He said he was not optimistic that the disputes would be solved in a near future.

Khamene'i Addresses Ground Forces Academy
LD121457 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] The ceremonies marking the completion of the first advanced Ground Forces Operations Course at the Command School of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) were held in the presence of Khamene'i, president of the Republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, this morning.

According to a report by the Central News Unit correspondent, these ceremonies were attended by Colonel Sohrabi, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, ministers of defense, corps, and a number of the commanders of the three branches of the Armed Forces and Corps. The commander of the ground force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) expounded on the corp training activities and referred to the recent victories by the Islamic combatants during Operation Karbala-1. He said that during these operations Islam's combatants, for the first time in the history of the imposed war, succeeded in using armored forces at night and destroyed the enemy's armored forces, thereby limiting any enemy attack.

Then Khamene'i in a speech emphasized the importance of expanding training activities within the IRGC. He said he is confident this course begun thanks to revolutionary motivation, loving care, enthusiasm, and young spirit has been totally successful. The corps has learned from the experiences of past world wars which have been translated into precise scientific methods and formulae, and this is increasingly a part of training programs within a precise and orderly organizational framework after observing Islamic principles.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council then expounded on the differences between war and Jihad in Islam and war in other ideological schools. The corps should compile in an orderly style the experiences of the imposed war, based on divine faith whereby for the first time a nation in accordance with divine faith has fought an enemy and achieved unprecedented victories. This could also be prepared for use by the world and liberation armies. This is because our combatants on the battlefields, whether in the military or the religious ideological field, have succeeded in discovering entirely new methods, principles, and tactics which could be exported to other parts of the world. If we exported to the world our experiences in this field in a properly compiled publication that would in effect be the faith of the combatants of Islam being exported to the world!

Continuing his speech he reviewed the stances adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran (IRI) in the imposed war and said that Iran's Muslim nation cannot make peace with a regime which has committed aggression against the soil of its country. This issue has been proven thanks to the unprecedentedly courageous deeds in the war. The future of the war, too, has nothing in store except defeat and retreat by the feeble enemy.

Khamene'i added our combatants will not rest until they achieve not only the enemy's defeat and retreat militarily, but also his defeat and retreat politically, which is none other than the downfall of the Ba'thist regime in Iraq. We can only claim this when we have secured the future of the Islamic Revolution by smashing the moribund Saddam regime and liberating the Iraqi nation!

In conclusion, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, emphasized the need to safeguard the increasing unity and amity between the Army and Corps. He described the sympathy and unison between the Army and Corps in all areas as being of crucial importance to the Islamic Revolution.

According to the same report at the conclusion of these ceremonies Khamene'i presented awards to the best lecturer and to those who ranked first, second, and third in the first advanced Ground Forces Operation Course of the Command School of the IRGC.

Musavi-Ardabili Praises 'Karbala'-1' Operation
LD111317 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Our Muslin compatriots throughout the country today observed the political-religious Friday prayers ceremonies. The citizens of Tehran also met today at Tehran University and in the surrounding thoroughfares to observe the Friday prayers under the imamate of Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili.

In his second Friday prayers sermon, Tehran's interim Friday imam referred to the recent victories scored by Islam's combatants in the Karbala'-1 operation, which culminated in the liberation of the city of Mehran and strategic heights in the region. He said that the Iraqi regime often proclaimed that as long as the Islamic Republic of Iran did not return Al-Faw to Iraq, the Iraqi Army would not return Mehran. For this reason the victories scored by Islam's combatants during Operation Karbala'-1 have had wide repercussions throughout the world; and the Iraqi regime, in the wake of its recent defeats, is now gasping its last few breaths.

Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili added that the Iranian nation is grateful to the Islamic combatants who have created this epic and have thereby added such glory to the list of glories already attained by the Islamic Republic of Iran in the world.

Referring to the sensitive nature of the fateful moves undertaken by the various strata of the nation and Islam's combatants in realizing final victory over the Zionist enemy, Tehran's interim Friday imam emphasized that we owe all these victories to the timely steps taken and the excellent response by the nation to the call of their imam. We should fill the fronts with the forces and capabilities needed because the Zionist enemy is immensely fearful that the fronts will be filled with fighting men. We are not that far away from final victory. For this very reason the tempo of joining the battlefronts should be quickened and

extended so that, thanks to the courage of the people, we could determine the fate of Saddam and the war.

Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili added that our nation is known throughout the world now as a revolutionary, truthful, and unbeatable nation. We are daily achieving new successes in various political and military fronts. Our enemies are strongly pinning their hopes on the economic front, imagining that by keeping the price of oil down and hitting our shipping they can attain their objectives. However, they should know that although economic problems have had an effect on our life, this nation is so determined and steadfast that even if all our oil wells were to be destroyed and there was not a single drop of oil, it would not have the smallest effect on the decisive and resisting morale of this nation to attain final victory.

In his first Friday prayers sermon in Tehran today, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili spoke about safeguarding the revolution and its achievements and the system of rights under Islam.

Further Reportage on Visit of Syrian Delegation

Majlis Speaker, Delegation Confer

LD111752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] The Syrian economic delegation held talks with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani yesterday afternoon. During this meeting the head of the Syrian delegation stressed the expansion of bilateral cooperation, saying: The Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria share a strategic stand particularly vis-a-vis regional issues. He also noted: The joint efforts of the two countries to confront aggressive Zionism that is occupying Jerusalem and the imperialist plots in the region will continue with the utmost vigor.

Later the Majlis speaker thanked the Syrian delegation for its visit to Iran, stressing the bilateral relations and their further consolidation and stating: Islamic Iran has adopted a position to side with fraternal Syria in any situation or state. Iran will not shrink from assisting the Muslim Syrians and Islamic Lebanon in their confrontation with global arrogance.

Bilateral Agreements Signed

LD112011 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Excerpts] The Syrian trade delegation led by Muhammad al-'Imadi, Syrian minister of oil and foreign trade, which was on a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran, this afternoon left Tehran after being seen off by the Iranian petroleum and commerce ministers.

Prior to its departure, this delegation, according to a Central News Unit report, signed some memoranda of understanding concerning trade, industry and oil, as well as banking and financial issues, with the petroleum and commerce ministers of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Mr al-'Imadi, the head of the Syrian delegation, stated in an interview with our reporter before leaving Tehran: At this meeting we were able to conduct negotiations with our dear Iranian brother ministers on various economic, financial, and technical issues of interest between the two countries, and to reach a common understanding in various fields. Today, also, a contract establishing the export of oil to Syria was signed. Also the minutes of the meetings held between the two parties -- in which all contracts between the two countries signed in the past concerning the export of goods from Syria to Iran were fundamentally revised -- were signed.

The head of the economic delegation of Syria added: On this trip, the potential for the expansion of trade exchanges between the two countries was also reviewed, and we reached agreement on the most important commodities and the methods of expanding commercial and trade exchanges. Also, a number of mutual industrial projects were studied and reviewed, and these will be implemented in the future. All these steps are being taken in order to strengthen the economic relations between the two friendly and fraternal countries of Iran and Syria.

Commerce Minister Mr Ja'fari, in connection with this delegation's visit to Iran, in the course of an interview with our reporter, stated: [Being recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [passage omitted] This delegation has stayed in Iran for about a week and met with officials of our country and also with relevant ministers. Two memoranda of understanding covering trade and industry, as well as banking and financial issues between the two countries, and covering oil-related issues are among the results of the visit. Furthermore, the mutual result of these memoranda will be to expand and strengthen bilateral trade and industry. As to the latter, it was decided that during (?15 months) various delegations and data will be exchanged; and those sections of industry that may be speeded up by exchanges between the two countries are to be encouraged. [passage omitted] The visit has brought fruitful results for the two nations and countries. [end recording]

Majlis Deputy on Iraqi Losses in Recent Offensives

LD121319 Tehran IRNA in English 1310 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Semnan, July 12, IRNA — At least 96 Iraqi warplanes have been shot down by anti-aircraft fire during this year's Iranian "Val-Fajr-8" and "Karbala'-1" offensives in the southern and western fronts, according to a Majlis deputy here Saturday.

"Val-Fajr-8" offensive was launched in Iraq's southern Al-Faw peninsula in February while the "Karbala'-1" offensive was carried out in Mehran of the western front 30 June.

Hassan Ruhani, deputy from Tehran and head of Majlis Defence Committee said 1,200 Iraqi officers and NCO's including 150 senior officers were recently captured in Mehran theater. During the "Karbala'-1" operations, he said, over 13,000 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and at least 20 enemy brigades destroyed in Mehran.

Ground Forces Commander on Latest Offensive

LD131135 Tehran IRNA in English 1120 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 13, IRNA — During the "Karbala'-1" offensive which led to the liberation of Mehran, Muslim forces of Iran sustained the least casualties while the Iraqis inflicted the most and hundreds of them were taken captive, said Commander of the Ground Forces Colonel Seyyed Shirazi here Saturday.

He said that in this epoch-making operation, the Islamic combatants are overlooking the Iraqi cities of Badrah and Zurbatiyah and threatening stability of enemy's operational headquarters. The commander further added that foreign exchange limitation caused by the oil war, engineered by the world imperialism, can never hinder continuation of the Islamic revolution.

He described Imam Khomeyni's decree on the presence of the Islamic forces in battlefields as an indication of the importance of a constant fight against the enemy. Those in charge of war fronts have felt their grave responsibility and, by relying on God and cooperation of the Iranian Muslim nation, the war will be ended, he concluded.

IRGC's Reza'i Envisages 'Crucial Operations'

LD111859 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Rasht, Gilan Prov., July 11, IRNA — Iranian commanders have planned large-scale and crucial operations to topple the Iraqi regime which will astonish the world once they are carried out, said Commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) Mohsen Reza'i here Friday.

In his speech before the Friday prayers here Reza'i said that Iran's liberation of the port city of Al-Faw in "Val-Fajr-8" offensive on 9 February had dealt such a blow on Iraqi forces that enemies of the Islamic Revolution and military analysts could not help but admire the successful feat.

Reza'i termed the crossing of the one-kilometer-wide and 200-kilometer-long Arvand River a masterfully executed operation in the annals of the history of wars. Iranian combatants took three Iraqi missile sites and inflicted considerable casualties and losses on enemy forces during the operations, the commander said.

The world has come to realize the power of the Islamic Republic since Iranian forces liberation of Mehran after its six week occupation by Iraqi forces, Reza'i said. Several countries have already revised their position against Iran and are now providing tanks for the Muslim combatants at the war fronts, he added. The commander hailed 1986 as the year of fate in the Iraqi imposed war.

Comments on War, Lebanon

LD121911 Tehran IRNA in English 1815 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Rasht, Gilan Prov., July 12, IRNA — Commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) Mohsen Reza'i said here Saturday that the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue to prosecute the war with all its potential and combat forces to achieve more victories.

The IRGC commander said that recent victories of Iranian forces at the battlefields proved their determination to punish the aggressor party (Iraqi regime) at the warfronts. The resistance of the Iranian Armed Forces against Iraq has proved to the big powers that the Iranians are not frightened of Iraq's weapons of destruction, Reza'i said.

Reza'i made the remarks at a joint flag hoisting ceremony of the provincial armed forces here where an IRGC commander gave a report on the mobilization of volunteer forces and on people's contribution to the war fronts.

On the issue of Lebanon, Reza'i pointed to the spread of the Islamic revolution in the region and especially in Lebanon and said that Muslim Lebanese revolutionaries have now become a thorn in the side of the global arrogance. He added that Lebanon's political situation caused global arrogance to fear that another Islamic government like that of Iran would be formed in that country.

SAIRI Reports Iraqi RCC Personnel Changes

LD121435 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Following the defeat suffered by the forces of the Iraqi Zionist regime during the Mehran operations, the Ba'th Party's RCC held an emergency meeting called by Saddam. A report from the news unit of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] states: Among the resolutions adopted by the session held last Thursday [10 July] was the sacking of Na'im Haddad, deputy prime minister, member of the Ba'th Party RCC and former speaker of the Iraqi Parliament from all his responsibilities.

The report adds: The emergency session of the Ba'th Party RCC, while retaining Saddam as the party's secretary general, increased the number of Ba'th Party RCC members to 17. The three new members are 'Ali Hasan al-Majid, Saddam's cousin and director general of the Iraqi security organization; Khamil Yasin, head of Saddam's bureau; and Latif Jasim, the Iraqi minister of culture and information.

According to this report, during the session's opening ceremony Saddam referred to the existence of a number of traitorous individuals within the Ba'th Party who had been deceived by a plot. [as heard] However, he did not reveal the names and responsibilities of these individuals!

The SAIRI news unit report continues: Na'im Haddad has been a member of the Ba'th Party RCC since the coming to power by the Ba'thists on 17 July 1968, but now there is no news about his fate.

In conclusion the report adds: The main reason for inviting the head of the security organization and the Iraqi minister of information to join as members of the Ba'th Party RCC could be

the disruption of that country's security situation in the wake of increased operations by the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries within that country.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqi Oil Platforms Hit

LD111654 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam ol-Anyiba' Headquarters, simultaneous with the victories of the combatants of Islam in the Karbala'-1 operational sector, this afternoon the brave men of the coastal artillery of the Navy of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on a number of occasions turned their heavy fire on the oil platforms of Al-Umayyah and Al-Bakr in Iraq and killed forces stationed there while also inflicting heavy damage on the installations of the oil platforms.

The flames rising from the burning oil platform of Al-Umayyah can still be seen in the operational sector and the waters of the Persian Gulf.

11 Jul Joint Staff Communique

LD111753 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 11, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran liberated strategic height 190, in Qalavizan, early Friday and captured some 70 Iraqi soldiers including commander of Iraqi Mechanized Brigade 24. Also heavy casualties and damage were inflicted on the Iraqi forces, according to a military communique here Friday.

The communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued in northwestern, western and southern fronts Thursday being somewhat more intense in Sardasht and Majnun Islands where Iranian Muslim combatants inflicted considerable damage on the enemy.

Iraqi positions were shelled in these regions and enemy engineering activities and movements checked, the communique said.

The Islamic Republic Navy inspected six ships and tankers in the Strait of Hormuz on Friday but allowed them to sail once it was confirmed they carried no Iraq bound cargo.

Iranian Gendarmerie fire killed or wounded a number of Iraqi troops in Bayat and Zobeydah operational regions destroying several gun emplacements of the enemy, some light and heavy vehicles as well as an Iraqi vehicle carrying ammunition. Also enemy engineering activities were disrupted and their fire silenced, said the communique.

Meanwhile, the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province was subjected to Iraqi shelling and an under construction hospital in Bostan (Khuzestan Province) was rocketed by enemy warplanes. Two were martyred and one wounded in the attack on the hospital.

Navy Attacks Oil Jetty, Radar

LD120918 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., July 12, IRNA — Large part of Iraq's (Al-Ummayyah) oil jetty was set ablaze and naval radar units of the enemy in the area were demolished in a lightning attack on Iran's naval commandos Friday night.

A MiG 23 fighter-bomber and a super Frelon helicopter equipped with Exocet missiles were also shot down during the operations.

The operation was launched at 2230 hours local time (1900 hours GMT) in northwestern part of the Persian Gulf. The naval commandos backed by naval and artillery forces in a five hour battle, drown two enemy 'Oza' vessels.

In the operations, a section of missile launching platform of Iraq's naval marine division on the jetty was also smashed. Due to destruction of communication and electronic facilities of the enemy in the area, connection of the naval division with other units was cut off until Saturday morning.

The Al-Ummayyah oil jetty is located in the southeastern mouth of Al-Faw and northwest of the Persian Gulf.

Prior to the Iraqi-imposed war, the Iraqi regime exported more than 2.5 billion barrels of oil per day through the oil jetties of Al-Ummayyah and Al-Bakr.

Communique No 2,529

LD121018 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 12, IRNA — The naval units of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a six-hour operation starting late Friday night, attacked the Iraqi Al-Bakr and (Al-Ummayyah) jetties, smashed parts of the jetties, said the joint staff headquarters here Saturday.

In its latest communique No. 2529, it said that the Iranian naval forces, in a heavy operation using coastal artillery and boyant units, and starting 2230 local time (1900 GMT), inflicted heavy damage on the jetties. Simultaneously, it added, the air defence units of the Iranian naval force downed one MiG 23 and a super Frelon. Meanwhile two Iraqi vessels were hit and drown by the naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In successful Friday night operation, added the communique, the Islamic forces of Iran checked enemy movements, foiled all Iraqi reactions and destroyed five missiles fired by the enemy before they hit their targets.

Naval Commander Praises Attack

LD121428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Captain Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan, commander of the Armed Forces Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in an interview given to IRNA expounded on the outcome of last

night's operations by Islam's forces culminating in the destruction of some of the Zionist enemy's navy. The naval commander said that during these operations, our naval combatants reached their original targets and thereby succeeded in dealing powerful blows at Iraq's Zionist forces. In addition to the destruction of the installations at the Al-Ummayyah oil terminal, certain Navy units and Iraqi Army telecommunication installations were also destroyed.

As for the strategic importance of the Al-Ummayyah oil installations, he said that before the imposed war, the Al-Ummayyah jetty was considered Iraq's sole oil terminal. After the repeated attacks against the jetty launched by the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Iraqi regime totally lost any capability of exporting oil from this jetty.

Since then, the enemy has used the area to station helicopters and naval craft and as an observation center, but thanks to these operations, the enemy moves have been totally disrupted.

In connection with the Navy's military might, he said that the Armed Forces Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran is the most powerful one in the Persian Gulf region. It has often proved its combat power and conducted its primary missions in the best possible manner: to safeguard the territorial waters of the Islamic homeland, defend our ports and islands, guard sensitive resources, keep communication lines open, and establish regional maritime security. Now all our ports and lines of communications are open.

Discussing the Iraqi Navy, the naval commander said that the Iraqi Navy does not enjoy any presence in the region and merely tries to attack our lines of communications with its aircraft and missiles.

Thanks to the efforts by our combatant naval personnel and the inventions and operations carried out by them to neutralize the Zionist enemy's air threats, we have neutralized such moves and decisively kept the Persian Gulf waterway open.

Majnun Islands Clash

LD121409 Tehran IRNA in English 1349 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 12, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran smashed an Iraqi attack in southern Majnun Islands Friday night killing more than 50 Iraqi soldiers and wounding socres of others, Khatam ol-Anbiya' military headquarters said Saturday. The headquarters said that five Iraqi boats were set ablaze and destroyed during the smashed attack.

Iraq claims it has taken a stretch of the island in the southern border marshlands.

Since the oil-rich islands were captured by Iran's Muslim combatants in February 1984, all Iraqi efforts to recapture the man-made Iraqi islands has failed. Khatam ol-Anbiya' is the joint headquarters of the Army and the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps.

Communique No 2,530

LD121754 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 12, IRNA — Iranian artillery fire inflicted at least 50 casualties on enemy forces in Zobeydah and Bayat, southern fronts on Friday, a military communique said here Saturday.

Communique Number 2530 released by the Joint Staff of the Armed [as received] said that five enemy gun emplacements, one munitions dump and one heavy vehicle of the Iraqi forces were also destroyed in the same fronts by the artillery fire of the Iranian gendarmes.

Iranian Gendarmerie also inflicted heavy casualties and losses on Iraqi troops and halted their engineering operations in Abadan operational theater Friday.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the northwestern fronts Friday raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran as a result of which parts of enemy positions were pounded and a number of Iraqi soldiers killed, said the communique.

In Panjwin, northwestern fronts, the communique said, Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and damage as their positions were hit by the Iranian artillery fire Friday.

Three Iraqi units trying to infiltrate positions of Iranian tribal guerrillas sustained heavy casualties and losses and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire Friday, according to the communique.

In the western fronts, the communique said, artillery duels raged in Mehran operational theater Friday during which Iranian forces shelled supply routes and positions of Iraqi forces and Iraq's Banmil oil installations inflicting casualties and losses on them.

In the southern fronts, Iranian Muslim combatants reconnoitered Iraqi positions and opened artillery fire on enemy positions halting their transport and reinforcement operations, the communique said.

Elsewhere, the communique said Iranian forces shelled and destroyed three Iraqi boats in areas overlooking Jofeyr, southern fronts Friday.

30 Iraqi Troops Killed

LD121801 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., July 12, IRNA — Some 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed in the western fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam Friday, and early Saturday morning.

The artillery fire of the Iranian defenders also destroyed four enemy bunkers, two vehicles and one mortar launching pad in the said areas.

Iraqi Casualties in Majnun Islands

LD131655 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] According to a report by the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, during a successful operation in southern Majnun Island last night, Islamic forces advanced inside Iraqi Army positions opposite the operational region and destroyed 4 Iraqi boats and killed and injured more than 120 of the Saddamist forces.

A large quantity of enemy equipment were set ablaze or captured intact.

Communique No 2,531

LD131754 Tehran IRNA in English 1749 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 13, IRNA — An Iraqi counter-attack was smashed by Iranian forces in Majnun Islands operational theater early Saturday.

Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and losses and were forced to retreat, said a military communique here Sunday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2531 said that exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued throughout the fronts Saturday raging more heavily in Sardasht and Hajj 'Umran, both in northwestern fronts, as a result of which a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed and five enemy heavy vehicles destroyed of the enemy troops destroyed.

In Marivan, the communique said, Iraqi forces incurred heavy casualties and damage when their positions came under Iranian artillery and mortar fire Saturday.

The communique said that artillery duels continued in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts over the same period with Iraqi troops incuring substantial casualties and losses.

Iranian anti-aircraft fire repelled Iraqi aerial violations of the airspace of the western fronts Saturday forcing introducing Iraqi warplanes to flee, the communique said.

According to the communique considerable casualties and losses were inflicted on Iraqi forces and enemy fire was silenced in Zayd, southern fronts, Saturday when Iranian combatants shelled enemy positions.

Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and many bunkers, three observation posts and two military vehicles of theirs were destroyed when Iranian Gendarmerie forces shelled their positions in Bayat and Zobeydah, southern fronts, Saturday.

Enemy engineering operations as well as activity of their supply convoys were also restricted, the communique said.

Elsewhere, the communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts raging somewhat more heavily in Majnun Islands Saturday.

14 Jul Amphibious Offensive

LD141102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] According to a report from Khatam ol-Anbiya' base, the Center for the Joint Operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the combatants of Islam in a limited amphibious offensive launched at 0530 GMT last night on the other side of the southern Majnun Island, succeeded in killing or wounding 150 Iraqi soldiers. In the course of this operation, five boats, four tanks, five large ammunition depots, and several vehicles and other equipment belonging to the Zionist enemy were set on fire and destroyed.

The forces of Islam also succeed in taking two boats and a large quantity of equipment of the Zionist regime of Iraq as booty.

Tehran Reports Afghan Muslims Kill USSR General

LD121020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Text] In a bold attack launched by Afghan Muslim revolutionaries they succeeded in killing a Soviet general near the city of Kabul. According to a Central News unit dispatch from Islamabad, the general, guarded by a number of APC's and communist troops, while on his way to inspect various posts around Kabul, was attacked and killed by Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in the Pol-e Sorkh area, 8 km from Kabul. According to this report, during these operations 16 communist troops were either killed or wounded and 2 APC's and 1 tank were totally destroyed.

In the course of an offensive attack on communist force positions recently, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in killing many and in capturing 44 of their machine guns and Kalashnikovs.

According to reports received the day after this attack, the communist forces in the course of punitive operations attacked the positions of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in this region. In this clash 40 communist troops were killed.

Another report also says that intense clashes continued for 8 days in the Nazian region [words indistinct] Afghan Muslim revolutionaries were also martyred.

Mujahidin Sources Report Soviet-Afghan Casualties

LD131638 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 13, IRNA — Muslim revolutionaries killed three Afghan militia commanders over the past three weeks, according to mujahidin sources here. Soviet-Afghan forces suffered 50 casualties when they came under attack in eight places in Herat Province by the mujahidin. Also two of their tanks were destroyed. Nine Muslim revolutionaries were martyred and four others wounded in the operations. The sources said that 12 weapons, a considerable amount of ammunition as well as one vehicle were seized by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries.